Dockets 222

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

1 3 MAY 1992

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Honorable Alan C. Cranston United States Senate 112 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510-0501

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Dear Senator Cranston:

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Thank you for your letter on behalf of your constituent Communications Commission John E. McNulty, President of Rose Communications, Inc., who tice of the Secretary expressed support for the Commission's proposals to reallocate spectrum in the 2 gigahertz (GHz) range for emerging technologies.

This "emerging technologies" proposal is one of the Commission's most important efforts. The primary issue before the Commission in this proceeding is the balance to be struck that will accommodate new technologies and services while ensuring that existing users can maintain and enhance the quality of their present operations.

The 2 GHz spectrum band is the focus of the Commission's efforts to provide spectrum for emerging technologies for a number of reasons. Advances in communications technology make this band particularly well-suited for mobile communications services, including "personal communications services" (PCS), that are the focus of intense interest in the United States and abroad. Many other countries are considering using this spectrum in a similar manner. For example, Japan has allocated 100 megahertz (MHz) and is considering an additional 400 MHz in this range for new mobile services and emerging technologies. The United Kingdom has allocated 174 MHz, and the European Community is considering the allocation of up to 320 MHz for similar purposes. The recent World Administrative Radio Conference also stated that spectrum in the 2 GHz range will be used in many areas of the world to implement future terrestrial and satellite mobile communications systems.

The Commission will continue to work closely with all parties in this proceeding to accommodate new technologies and services while ensuring that existing users can maintain and enhance the quality of their operations.

Sincerely,

Thomas P. Stanley No. of Copies rec'd 67

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Chief Engineer

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ALAN CRANSTON

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 24, 1992

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To:

Legislative Affairs

Federal Communications Commission

1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Inquiry from:

Mr. John E. McNulty

President

Rose Communications, Inc.

2390 Walsh Avenue

Santa Clara, California 95051

Re:

Please address the concerns raised by Mr. McNulty regarding the proposal to reallocate radio spectrum.

I forward the attached for your review and consideration.

Your report, in duplicate, along with the return of the enclosure, will be appreciated. The response should be directed to the attention of Susan Daly in my Washington office.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Alan Cranston

Enclosure



April 17, 1992

The Honorable Alan Cranston U. S. Senate 112 Hart Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Cranston,

The Federal Communications Commission recently proposed to reallocate radio spectrum in the 2 GHz frequency band. This band is presently partially utilized by fixed, point-to-point microwave users. The FCC proposed to use the frequencies for emerging technologies that cannot be developed without new spectrum allocation.

I am writing to you today to offer a perspective on the issue and to address its importance to the public, the business community and to our national competitiveness.

My perspective is that of a CEO for a venture-funded start-up company, Rose Communications, Inc., engaged in wireless communications. Today, Rose is one of only a very few companies involved in developing a non-licensed product for the office marketplace.

The promise of the emerging technologies which require the new spectrum, principally referred to as Personal Communications Services (PCS), is to provide wireless networks for voice, data and video communications. PCS will integrate our telephones, computers, consumer electronics and a wide range of telecommunications devices in many creative and extremely useful ways.

Wireless networks will be ubiquitous given the necessary frequencies, and the ability to truly call a person and not a place will become reality regardless of location. Businesses and institutions using PCS communications products will discover improved efficiency and productivity.

Should the spectrum remain in the sole use of point-to-point microwave users, however, PCS will remain only a promise. The bands identified for PCS by the FCC (1850 to 2200 MHz) are in fact the only viable solution in the U.S. for this capability. Conversely, the point-to-point microwave users can relocate to other nearby frequencies, use alternate carriers, (e.g. fiber), make other modifications, or in many locations coexist with PCS. Further, we believe these users can, in all locations, coexist with Wireless Telephony Office Systems (WTOS) and in-building wireless data networks (Data-PCS).

ROSE COMMUNICATIONS, INC. 2390 Walsh Avenue Santa Clara, CA 95051 Tel: 408-727-7673 Fax: 408-562-4333 The U.S. computer and telecommunications industry are ready to bring this technology to market. American business, consumers and American technology will be the winners if the FCC allocates spectrum now for emerging technologies.

This FCC action will ensure technology leadership by the U.S. and lower prices for the consumer; American technology and products would without a doubt become more competitive worldwide as a result. In fact, our nation's wireless offering would be substantially more robust, and would set standards internationally.

I am confident that the FCC is sensitive to the needs of existing users of the microwave frequencies. The FCC has made substantial and positive progress in this area over the last twelve months. I respectfully request your support for the Commission in its effort to accommodate the requirements of existing users while providing for emerging wireless communications technologies.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely

John E. McNulty
President and CEO

JEM/cg